

# 39th Annual Fair Opening in All Departments 'To-day

## ALSO THE OPENING OF FIRST FLOOR NEW ANNEX

At Nos. 53, 55, and 57 West 14th Street, directly opposite our main entrance and running through to 15th Street, an elegant six-story building just finished. The first floor is devoted to Men's and Boys' Clothing, Neckwear, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, and to Bicycle Sundries. The second floor will contain Bicycles, Sporting Goods, Fishing Tackle, Harness, Saddlery, Horse Goods, &c., and a feature new in the shopping district, a Smoking and Reading Room for men. It will be opened Saturday, September 19, 1896. The Annex will have a complete FURNITURE DEPARTMENT, which will be opened Saturday, September 19, 1896.

WANT AND OTHER ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED BY US FOR ALL OF THE NEW YORK DAILY NEWSPAPERS.

We have done some phenomenal price cutting in our history, but the prices now are from 25% to 50% lower than any of our previous offerings, and in most instances about half the prices prevailing elsewhere.

**We Sell Goods Cheaper than Any Other House in the World, but for Cash Only.**

WHY?	WHY?	WHY?	WHY?	WHY?	WHY?	WHY?	WHY?
<p><b>Because</b></p> <p>We buy for cash.</p> <p>We sell for cash.</p> <p>We ask no credit.</p> <p>We give no credit.</p>	<p><b>Because we have a</b></p> <p><b>LINEN FACTORY IN BELFAST, IRELAND.</b> This place is the seat of the linen trade, and we are THE ONLY RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE HAVING ITS OWN FACTORY THERE.</p> <p><b>No profit to the middle-man here.</b></p>	<p><b>Because we have a</b></p> <p><b>LADIES' UNDERWEAR FACTORY IN NEW HAVEN, CONN.</b> We are THE ONLY RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE manufacturing the Ladies' Underwear it sells.</p> <p><b>No profit to the middle-man here.</b></p>	<p><b>Because we have a</b></p> <p><b>GLASS-CUTTING AND DECORATING SHOP IN JERSEY CITY,</b> the largest of the kind in this country. WE ARE THE ONLY RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE having such facilities.</p> <p><b>No profit to the middle-man here.</b></p>	<p><b>Because we have a</b></p> <p><b>PORCELAIN WORKS IN CARLSBAD, BOHEMIA,</b> manufacturing Table China of every description. WE ARE THE ONLY RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE HAVING THESE FACILITIES.</p> <p><b>No profit to the middle-man here.</b></p>	<p><b>Because we have a</b></p> <p><b>GLASSWARE FACTORY IN STEINACH, BOHEMIA,</b> where table glass as well as fancy glassware of every description is made. Bohemia glass rivals in beauty the exquisite creations of the ancient glass-workers. WE ARE THE ONLY RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE having these goods from their own works.</p> <p><b>No profit to the middle-man here.</b></p>	<p><b>Because we have a</b></p> <p><b>CIGAR FACTORY AT 185 6TH AVE.,</b> where we make up only the best tobacco in the best manner. Most of the employees in this factory are expert Havana cigarmakers. We sell their product at the lowest prices in this country. WE ARE THE ONLY RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE manufacturing the cigars it sells.</p> <p><b>No profit to the middle-man here.</b></p>	<p><b>Because we have a</b></p> <p><b>BICYCLE FACTORY AT PATTERSON, N. J.</b> Its product is the Webster Wheel, which has stood the severest tests and given riders the best satisfaction. We employ no agents to sell it; no wheels are given away for advertising; in short, nothing is done to increase the cost of this bicycle above that of its production. It is the best bicycle that skilled labor can produce. WE ARE THE ONLY RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE manufacturing its own bicycles.</p> <p><b>No profit to the middle-man here.</b></p>
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<p><b>Because</b></p> <p>Small profits satisfy us.</p>	<p><b>Because we have a</b></p> <p><b>LADIES' SILK WAIST AND UNDERWEAR FACTORY AT 97 BANK STREET, NEW YORK CITY.</b> We are the only RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE manufacturing the silk underwear it sells.</p> <p><b>No profit to the middle-man here.</b></p>	<p><b>Because we have a</b></p> <p><b>HARNESS FACTORY IN NEW YORK,</b> where we manufacture the famous Comberford harness. WE ARE THE ONLY RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE DOING THIS. We carry a full line of High-grade Harness and Stable Equipments of other makes. Our prices are from 20 to 40 per cent. lower than regular dealers.</p> <p><b>No profit to the middle-man here.</b></p>	<p><b>Because we have a</b></p> <p><b>POTTERY AT RUDOLSTADT, THURINGIA,</b> for the manufacture of figures, Busts, Vases, Cabinet ornaments, and artistic China and Bric-a-brac. Rudolstadt is the home of pottery. There the finest clay, the most skilful and painstaking artists are, and WE ARE THE ONLY RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE employing them directly in the manufacture of the goods we sell.</p> <p><b>No profit to the middle-man here.</b></p>	<p><b>Because we have a</b></p> <p><b>CHINA-DECORATING WORKS IN LIMOGES, France,</b> supplying us with the highest grades of dinner, tea, and course services, and fancy table porcelain. France has always held the highest place in china production. WE ARE THE ONLY RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE to bring to its customers direct from the manufactory these marvels of French art.</p> <p><b>No profit to the middle-man here.</b></p>	<p><b>Because we have a</b></p> <p><b>LABORATORY AT 799 GREENWICH ST., N. Y. CITY,</b> for the manufacture of perfumery and toilet requisites under the direction of an experienced chemist. WE ARE THE ONLY RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE that has such a laboratory.</p> <p><b>No profit to the middle-man here.</b></p>	<p><b>Because we have a</b></p> <p><b>LABORATORY AT 799 GREENWICH ST., N. Y. CITY,</b> for the manufacture of perfumery and toilet requisites under the direction of an experienced chemist. WE ARE THE ONLY RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE that has such a laboratory.</p> <p><b>No profit to the middle-man here.</b></p>	<p><b>Because we have a</b></p> <p><b>LABORATORY AT 799 GREENWICH ST., N. Y. CITY,</b> for the manufacture of perfumery and toilet requisites under the direction of an experienced chemist. WE ARE THE ONLY RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE that has such a laboratory.</p> <p><b>No profit to the middle-man here.</b></p>
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<p><b>Because</b></p> <p>We do not give discounts to dressmakers, shopping agents, coachmen, or any one else. Most houses give such discounts, and this, in connection with their credit system, compels them to sell at much higher prices than we do.</p>	<p><b>Because we have a</b></p> <p><b>GLASS-CUTTING AND CHINA-DECORATING SHOP</b> on the premises, enabling us to match up broken sets in rich cut crystal or the finest porcelain ware. NO OTHER HOUSE IN THE WORLD DOES THIS.</p> <p><b>No profit to the middle-man here.</b></p>	<p><b>Because we have a</b></p> <p><b>SHIRT FACTORY IN POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.</b> We are THE ONLY RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE making the Shirts it sells.</p> <p><b>No profit to the middle-man here.</b></p>	<p><b>Because we have a</b></p> <p><b>RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE</b> employing them directly in the manufacture of the goods we sell.</p> <p><b>No profit to the middle-man here.</b></p>	<p><b>Because we have a</b></p> <p><b>RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE</b> employing them directly in the manufacture of the goods we sell.</p> <p><b>No profit to the middle-man here.</b></p>	<p><b>Because we have a</b></p> <p><b>RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE</b> employing them directly in the manufacture of the goods we sell.</p> <p><b>No profit to the middle-man here.</b></p>	<p><b>Because we have a</b></p> <p><b>RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE</b> employing them directly in the manufacture of the goods we sell.</p> <p><b>No profit to the middle-man here.</b></p>	<p><b>Because we have a</b></p> <p><b>RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE</b> employing them directly in the manufacture of the goods we sell.</p> <p><b>No profit to the middle-man here.</b></p>

The foregoing statements clearly demonstrate why it is that our prices are always lower than those prevailing elsewhere.

### THE MONTANA GOLD FINDS.

#### MUCH EXCITEMENT OVER THE NEW DISCOVERIES.

Leadville's Red Condition Ores to the North-Silver Mining in Colorado at a Standard-Millions of Value in Low-grade Ores That Won't Pay Now.

BUTTE, Sept. 8.—The excitement over the new gold discoveries on the mountains near Whitehall grows daily, and men of all hues of business are going there. W. A. Clark, who bought the Mayflower No. 3, has a few men at work running a tunnel, to ascertain the depth of the ore body. "Tex" Waller, an ex-policeman of Butte and now a saloon keeper at Whitehall, claims a half interest in the claim bought by W. A. Clark, and will make a fight in the courts for it.

Years ago the finding of placer gold on the Jefferson River caused much excitement. There is now little doubt that the placer gold found there was washed down from the gold mines just discovered on the mountains south-east of Whitehall.

The Bimetallite drain tunnel to tap the Bimetallite mine, near Phillipsburg, was completed last week. When the decline in silver came, three years ago, this silver mine was shut down. The tunnel is 2,200 feet in length and is designed to drain off the water. The tunnel taps the Bimetallite at the 1,000-foot level. Work was begun on this tunnel two years ago, but was soon suspended. When the Chicago platform was adopted work was resumed—200,000. The tunnel has cost the company \$200,000.

It is reported that a big vein of rich free-milled gold ore has been discovered on the Diamond Hill properties, which were bronked recently to a Scotch syndicate. The strike was made at a depth of 110 feet, and the vein is said to be 12 feet, milling 40 to the ton.

Much exploration has been done this summer in the Bear Mountain district, or Tap of Deep, in Granite county. Some fair gold properties are being opened. Only three properties in this section are shipping any ore.

Operators of the Bonanza mine, in the Lump Gulch district, have struck a body of sulphide ore 12 feet in width and good grade in gold.

The placers in the Big Hole Canon have been yielding during the summer \$7 or \$8 per day per man, with three sluice boxes.

#### COLORADO.

DENVER, Sept. 9.—The Leadville mines are gradually filling with water. The operators made another attempt to open one of the mines, but the Bohm shaft being selected for a test. It was a failure. The engineers quit work. When new men were hired the firemen struck, and so on as fast as one set of men were engaged another set decided not to work, and after three days the mine was closed down.

The Bimetallite smelter had to close down this week because of a lack of ore, and the Arkansas Valley smelter will close down for the same reason. This throws out nearly 1,000 more wage earners. The utmost consternation in business circles prevails, and many merchants are preparing to close up their shops. Fully 500 good miners have left the camp because they could no longer uphold the strike and wished to avoid trouble.

The Leadville strike has stopped inquiry from investors, and this, with the silver campaign situation, has probably ended for some months the investment of foreign or domestic capital in mines. There are no sales reported in any camp. Cripple Creek is producing a heavier tonnage than any other time during the year, but the value of the ore is considerably less. The value of the output this year will not equal that of last year by considerable. Output stock manipulators like to talk of an output of \$6,000,000, the gross output will be only about one-half of that estimate.

The big reduction works at Florence, which have been using about 150 tons of low-grade ore daily, have increased their capacity to 250 tons. This ore will not pay smelting charges and net a profit. Only a small amount of silver is being produced.

duced this year in the State. The Comodoro, at Creede, is the heaviest shipper of silver ore in the State at present.

Activity in Colorado mines is confined to one or two mines in a district. Some men off in a deserted camp is working away upon his property, making improvements or seeking new ore bodies. The most activity is at Cripple Creek. Of course Cripple county, with its silver mines, is adding materially to the gold output.

NEW MEXICO.  
SANTA FE, Sept. 6.—The problem demanding solution in the Cochiti district is one of milling, not of mining. The cost of hauling ore to the railroad and shipping it to Pueblo precludes the handling of anything running less than \$35 to the ton. The greater part of Cochiti ore runs about \$20 to the ton, the shipments to Pueblo are small.

The Washington, Lone Star, and Crown Point have upon their dumps about 7,000 tons of \$20 ore, and there is a prospect of one ton of low-grade ore in sight in the enormous ledges of the district.

Steuerman, a metallurgist of Colorado, thinks he has a process by which he can treat Cochiti ore for less than \$5 per ton, and he is negotiating with the mine for a hundred-ton plant at Bland.

Considerable work is being done in the placers of the south-east of Santa Fe. The Monte Cristo Company is working places where it is piped into sluice boxes. Eighteen hours' pumping supplies water for four hours.

The Golden Ajax, on the west side of Baldy, is taking out \$100 in gold daily with a ten-stamp mill. Finds of very rich gold ore are reported from the new Silverdell district, Rio Arriba.

At the Silverdell district, a tunnel to cut one of the large veins in 400 feet, and has struck ore at a depth of 300 feet. The mine is a high grade, carrying gold, silver, lead, and copper.

SILVER CITY, N. M., Sept. 7.—The continued low price of silver has caused the operators of the mines in Cook's Peak district, and the output of ore is considerably less than it was two or three months ago. Work has been resumed in the iron mines on Lead Tracer Hill, near this city.

The Silverdell district, in the mountains thirty miles from Silver City, has been carrying \$25 to \$40 a ton in silver, but is used by the smelters at \$15.

A shipment of 300 ounces of gold bullion was made last week from one of the Bell & Stevens mines, near Pinos Altos, in Chihuahua.

There is no immediate prospect of a resumption of work at the mine at Haverhill.

The Steele Rock Development Company is still developing its mine at Steele Rock, but it is not expected that the company will commence the reduction of ore before the beginning of next year. Several parties are working on the mine on royalty.

WASHINGTON.  
SEATTLE, Sept. 5.—The English owners of the 120 Chatterbox mine have decided to have a new shaft and hoist in the ore of the Hoodoo, assaying from \$100 to \$200 to the ton.

of galena float. At a depth of fifty feet ore has been found assaying 55 per cent. lead and 100 ounces silver, and there is enough ore in sight to pay for the "farm" and leave a balance of \$300,000 to the credit of the British syndicate. In the Montezuma mine in Slocan district 4,000 tons of ore are in sight, running from twenty to thirty ounces silver and 30 per cent. lead.

On the North Fork, near Gilliam, a new strike has been made of peacock and black oxide of copper. The ledges are twenty feet thick, and surface assays are reported as high as 30 per cent. copper and 400 ounces silver.

On the Mosquito in Cariboo the Flynn brothers have made a clean strike of silver and copper. In Stuart's Gulch, one mile from Barkerville, the ore is reported as running from an old abandoned claim. On Williams' Creek Charles Paulson has washed out over 100 ounces and silver, and is better work than the remainder of the season.

ALASKA.  
SEATTLE, Sept. 5.—The Bald Eagle at Summit is running constantly and the little mill is turning out bullion to the amount of \$10,000 every month.

The trial run of the ten-stamp mill of the Juana Company, owned by Judge Melien of Oregon and Indiana proper, proved very successful.

The last reports from Cook's Inlet say that the output of the mine is about 100 tons of silver and 100 tons of copper. Those who remain in the district are discouraged, and will be prepared for active work in the spring. The camp is all well provisioned and no suffering is anticipated.

Every messenger coming in from the Yukon reports that the output of the mines is running in the neighborhood of 100 tons of silver and 100 tons of copper. In all the camps along the river and its tributaries mining operations are in full tide, with good weather and plenty of water.

IDAHO.  
IDAHO CITY, Sept. 5.—The shaft of the Summit mine, five miles south of this place, has reached the vein at a depth of 110 feet, and the ore will mill about \$75 per ton in free gold. The mine will be closed at all points except the vein, and the ore coming out is very rich in free gold.

On the Silverdell mine, a 200-foot shaft on a ledge between Centerville and Ploverville, has been sunk to a depth of 100 feet, and has struck a rich and large body of ore has been opened up in the Cumberland, at Silver City. A streak of silver ore is said to be worth \$250 per ton. This discovery is 150 feet below the surface.

ARIZONA.  
TUCSON, Sept. 5.—In the Cumberland mine, Turkey Creek, there are on the dump 400 tons of ore in sight, assaying \$10 per ton free, and that will go \$40 per ton free. In the Soldier, near by, a strike has been made, there are three feet of ore in sight, assaying \$10 per ton free. The old Morning Glory mine has an eight-foot vein of ore in sight, assaying \$10 per ton free. The main shaft being eighty feet in depth. Eighteen tons are milled daily.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER.  
DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 11.—Near week there will be a complete shut-down of the iron mines of the Vermilion range, while the mines of the range will be closed. At all points except the vein, and the ore coming out is very rich in free gold.

On the toe of the range in Michigan and Wisconsin, the mines are closed, and only 200 men are at work. The mines are closed, and only 200 men are at work. The mines are closed, and only 200 men are at work.

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### THE OTTOMAN BANK RAID.

#### THE DEED THAT PRECIPITATED THE CONSTANTINOPLE RIOT.

Armenian Desperados, Armed with Dynamite and Bombs, Held the Bank and Demanded the Release of Their Country's Wronged—Story of an Eyewitness.

From the London Times of Sept. 3.

"At 1:30 P. M. half a dozen shots were fired in the hall of the bank, and, rushing out to the gallery which runs round each floor and looks down into the ground floor, I saw a confused mass of men wildly firing revolvers in every direction.

"My first impression was that a general massacre of Christians was taking place, but I soon realized that the shots were fired by the Armenians, who were armed with dynamite and bombs, and were demanding the release of their country's wronged—story of an eyewitness.

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On the Silverdell mine, a 200-foot shaft on a ledge between Centerville and Ploverville, has been sunk to a depth of 100 feet, and has struck a rich and large body of ore has been opened up in the Cumberland, at Silver City. A streak of silver ore is said to be worth \$250 per ton. This discovery is 150 feet below the surface.

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### HARLEM'S OLD FIRE BELL.

#### IT RINGS THE HOUR AT 8 A. M. NOON, AND 9 P. M.

Sickness in the Neighborhood Silenced It a Few Years Ago, and the Ringing Was Not Resumed After the Fastest Recovered Until the Harlemites Protested.

For nearly half a century a bell tower has crowned the highest point of land in Harlem, the summit of a rocky hill in the middle of Manhattan. It was erected on the day of the old Volunteer Fire Department, and, in common with the bells of nine other towers in the city, its bell called the volunteers out to fires in times of emergency, and to fight when business was slack and a rival company needed aid.

The signal system was simple in those days and left a good deal to the guessing abilities of the firemen, and to the value of smoke and flame as a help to indicate the location of the fire.

The tower is anchored on rock, and has a stone foundation. It is a skeleton iron structure with a flight of winding stairs, also of iron, rising to the top of the building. The lower quarter is boarded in. The middle half is open to wind and weather, and the upper quarter is enclosed in a cage of iron, and is reached by a ladder in diameter. This is surrounded by a balcony with an iron railing about it.

The old tower long since outlived its usefulness as a signal tower, but the citizens of Harlem had come to look upon the tower as an old landmark, and insisted that the old bell should not be silenced. It has since rung out the time at 8 A. M., noon, and 9 P. M. It has always remained under the control of the Fire Department, and has been rung out the time at 8 A. M., noon, and 9 P. M. It has always remained under the control of the Fire Department, and has been rung out the time at 8 A. M., noon, and 9 P. M.

Four months ago the task was assigned to Fireman J. J. Crockett, to repair the bell, which weighs several tons, and is rung with a lever